



Prognostic factors in non-exertional heatstroke

Author(s): Hausfater P, Megarbane B, Dautheville S, Patzak A, andronikof M, Santin A, andre S, Korchia L, Terbaoui N, Kierzek G, Doumenc B, Leroy C, Riou B
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Abstract:

PURPOSE: To identify the prognostic factors associated with mortality in heat-related illness. **METHODS:** Multi-center observational cohort-study in 16 emergency departments (ED) belonging to the teaching hospital network of the Paris area. The cohort comprised all patients admitted to one of the EDs during the August 2003 heat wave in Paris and having a core temperature >38.5 degrees C. Baseline clinical and biological data in ED, patient's course and 1-year survival rate were recorded. Potential prognostic factors associated with death were assessed by Cox proportional-hazards analysis. **RESULTS:** A total of 1,456 patients were included. Mean age was 79 +/- 19 years. Critically ill conditions were noted in 391 patients (27%), but only 72 (5%) were admitted into an intensive care unit. The survival rate was 57% at 1 year as compared to an expected 90% (P < 0.001). Nine independent prognostic factors were identified: previous treatment with diuretics, living in an institution, age >80 years, cardiac disease, cancer, core temperature >40 degrees C, systolic arterial pressure

Source: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00134-009-1694-y>

Resource Description

Exposure : ☒

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Temperature

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature: ☒

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Urban

Geographic Location: ☒

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Europe

European Region/Country: European Country

Other European Country : France

Health Impact:

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Morbidity/Mortality

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern:

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Elderly

Other Vulnerable Population: people living in an institution; people with cardiovascular disease; people with cancer; people taking diuretics; people with psychiatric disorders

Resource Type:

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale:

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified